

Claims

1. Method for intermediate storage of data packets during a relocation of a mobile subscriber (MS) within a communication network, characterized in that the data packets, once the data transmission path has moved from a switching network node originally responsible for the subscriber (old SGSN) to a switching network node which is to become responsible for the subscriber (new SGSN) are stored in the last switching network node until the subscriber data provided for the new data transmission path is located in the last switching network node.

2. Method according to claim 1 characterized in that the intermediate storage of the data packets is initiated independently of whether the subscriber is to be monitored or not.

3. Method according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that, for the intermediate storage of the data packets so-called trigger points are introduced with the aid of the messages "Forward Relocation Request" (3), "Relocation Request Acknowledge" (4) or "Relocation Detect" (9).

4. Method in accordance with one of the claims 1 to 3, characterized in that, after the transmission of the subscriber data, the buffered data packets are deleted if the subscriber is not to be monitored.

5. Network node (New SGSN) for intermediate storage of data packets during a relocation of a mobile subscriber (MS) within a communication network featuring means for intermediate storage of data packets after the transmission path has moved from a switching network node originally responsible for the subscriber responsible (Old SGSN) to said network node (New SGSN) until such time as the subscriber data provided for the

new data transmission path is available.